The Washington Times

Published every day in the year.

FRANK A. MUNSEY

PUBLICATION OFFICE,

Tenth and D Streets. Subscription rates to out of town

points, postage prepaid: Daily, one year..... \$3.00 Sunday, one year..... \$2.50

The Times pays postage on all copie mailed, except in the District of Columbia and to Foreign Countries.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1904

there are "malignant whisperers of lying gossip"-wonderful tautology, that!-going about town and plying their nefarious trade. In the interest of the community whom the "Star" pretends to serve we demand to know who they are. Out with it, as they are in any other land. neighbor! Let us into the secret which gnaws your vitals and threatens to shorten your days!

The heaviest April snow in thirtyeight years covers the greater part of northern New York and New England. Trolley lines in the cities are tied up and railroad traffic is blocked. are enough to satisfy the most exacting demands of those in quest of new sensations, And here in Washington

Within the next ten days Wash-Ington will have a wireless commercial plant, and messages will flit through the air between here and New York. The plant is the first to be established within city limits, the plants in New York and Philadelphia being outside the city limits. Scientists, therefore, will have an opportunity for the first time to ascertain the effect upon the sound waves of buildings and high struc-

upon Russia for some national sin, and the theory of hopeless naval incompetency, arising from bureaucratic neglect and corruption. Well may

In the list of "advertised letters" printed in The Times yesterday appeared "Strauss, Hon. Oscar." What fame? we are inclined to ask. To have been a distinguished diplomat, a publicist of more than ordinary merit, a successful merchant, and then to figure in a list prepared in the postoffice at the seat of the National Government of unknown and obscure people to whom letters could people who talk of a "Ladies' List"

spectacle of that sort is always de-

The Question of Baptism.

Assertion That This Is a Pagan Nation Because of Neglect of Rite.

A writer in a Catholic paper makes the rather startling statement that more than fifty millions of the population of this country are unbaptized, and hence pagans. This statement implies either ignorance, carelessness, or misrepresentation. The which he based his assertion.

try who have never been baptized, healthy development. fant baptism as Christians, the right. chances are that a majority of the The extent to which the fighting

other time.

lies in which the children are not ness. If they go into it at all, they christened are necessarily un-Chris- do so because they have to. tian households. If the parents be- There are other youngsters sense of being much interested in munity. theology, but there is no doubt that the general attitude of the American people is that of respect for Christianity, and that the principles of that faith are at least as carefully obeyed

Women Wage-Earners.

Professor, in the University of Pennsylvania Thinks They Should Work.

Dr. Simon N. Patten, professor of political economy in the University comes of the pugnacious girls and the of Pennsylvania, and of some fame as peaceful boys? The truth is that the Surely, the vagaries of our climate an economist, has expressed the opinion that the whole social problem would be solved if wives, as well as energies, for which some legitimate husbands, earned money. He referwe are not out of the woods, yet, red to households in which the income of the man and his wife amounted, before marriage, to \$10 or \$12 a week apiece. His idea was that both should continue to work until the income of the husband amounted to \$20, when the wife could save more than she could earn. There is a good deal more sense in

Dr. Patten's view, and less that is revolutionary, than the superficial observer may think. It is not likely that the majority of women in this country will continue to be wage-earners after marriage for any great length of time, because no wo-Russian dispatches describe the man will do work outside her home Czar as distracted between two the- and bring up a family of children at ories-the theory of divine judgment the same time, any longer than ne-they tumb'e down of themselves, as things are now arranged, unless wo- in Dickens' novel, then where will to their incomes somehow after mar- case differ from that of numerous he be distracted. It was an evil hour riage, neither they nor the men can other poor people who have been in which he listened to the prompt- marry early, and late marriages mean ousted from their dwellings when ings of the war party; an evil hour that race suicide about which we for Russia when the tools of specula- have all been so much concerned. No- by somebody who wanted it for an tors and contractors succeeded in body can really blame a young clerk apartment house? It is not absolutedriving from power de Witte and in or lawyer for not wanting to marry elevating Alexieff to the rank of and bring up a family on less than people in the South Washington althe wages of a day laborer, because his children would be obliged to forego educational and social advantages which he feels they ought to have, to say nothing of the actual physical deterioration which might result from insufficient food and lack of proper medical care.

objectionable innovation. But women whose husbands earn the incomes designated by Dr. Patten have not be delivered! Hard, isn't it, and always had to supplement the family a commentary, too, upon the lack of income in one way or another. Once intelligence which distinguishes the they spun and wove the family clothing, which they cannot do now. Once But, then, what can you expect of they had their poultry yards and kitchen gardens, which they cannot, and a "Gentlemen's List?" They are in a city, have now. Once they could knit, or sew, or do tailoring, or en-Mr. Carnegie's benevolence seems gage in other home occupations to have taken a new turn. He will which brought in money and could provide a fund of \$5,000,000 for the be taken up and laid down at will. relief of heroes and their families. These things are impossible to the the heroes to receive the money if in- wife of the young city man. She may jured and helpless, their families to have supported herself before her be provided for if the heroes are marriage as a bookkeeper, stenograkilled. It is not likely that Mr. Car- pher, saleswoman, teacher, or worknegie's generosity will tend to the er in some other light office employincrease of heroism, or to its de- ment. She is fitted for no other crease, the stuff of which brave men trade, and if she were, there is no are made not being generally amen- way for her to make money by a able to money considerations; but it trade without going outside her will at least make some of us feel home. She can do one of two things more comfortable about the conse- when she becomes engaged; she can quences of such acts. It is unfortu- put off her marriage until she has nate, but true, that many men who saved money enough to supplement have crippled themselves in the dis- the family income, and her fiance's charge of duty have had to go to the salary is large enough to enable him poorhouse in consequence, and a to support her, and meanwhile the separate expenses of the two will be going on, and hinder their saving much. On the other hand, she can, Gold" as a campaign song. as Dr. Patten thinks she will, marry and retain her position, and continue to earn money when she can and where she can. Time will show

The Impulse to Fight.

which solution works best.

A Professor in Northwestern University effect on his classes. Says It Is Good.

probability is that the writer did University, is the latest instructor probability is that the writer did University, is the latest instructor All coy their goosequills tripped.

not understand the conditions on to get himself into the papers. He And penned the words that they might is reported to have said that the For one thing, the estimate is al- fighting instinct is a good thing, and So ladylike each proper sign! together too large. There may be that children should be allowed to Each page in sequence wrought! fifty millions of people in this coun- squabble more or less as a means of Bold characters and scrawly line

but it is doubtful. Of course, if all Most fathers know to their per- My sweetheart writes, her desk before who are not members of the Catholic plexity and sorrow that it seems to Church are to be held pagans, and no be natural for boys to fight, and See state of the seed the control of the new control of the baptismal rite non-Catholic is to be some of them have the sense to re- Her "b's" reach up, her "g's" reach considered valid, the question be- member that it seemed natural to comes one of theology pure and sim- them, too, when they were boys. The Each character has spines ple; but the meaning of the word mothers are usually less resigned to 'pagan" generally accepted, is that the situation, and are equally grieved it refers to those who hold no Chris- over the boy who fights and the Page one she fills, in strokes half-score tian faith whatever. Counting the father who threshes him for having And dashes then to the And dashes the sects holding the doctrine of in- that Professor Coe is at least half And pond'ring o'er the plan thereof

people in this country have been instinct is natural to a boy depends

baptized either in infancy or at some on the character of the boy and the surroundings in which he happens There are, moreover, several Prot- to be brought up. There are youngestant sects in which infant baptism sters who, without being milksops, is not practiced, and these count seen to be more interested in other many millions of votaries in this things than in pugilism. To them, as country. It would be a great mis- to the mature man, a fist fight is an take to suppose, however, that fami- interruption of more important busi-

long to some church which does not whom fighting is as natural as any president's picturesque friend of ranch-hold the doctrine of infant baptism, other exercise, and any man who ing days, after a stay of a week in the the children are none the less care- tries to keep them altogether peacefully instructed in the articles of the ful is likely to have his hands full. faith. They may not join the church | The best thing to do with such a White House. One source of disappointof their parents when they grow up, boy is probably just what is done but they are not exactly pagans, for with the man in the adult worldall that. Statements of the loose give him scope for his energies in kind made by this writer are mis- a legitimate way. Insist that he shall leading, and it is just as well to take fight fair, and not pick quarrels, and them with a grain of salt. This may that he shall protect the weak against The "Star" continues to assert that not be a Christian country, in the those bullies found in every boy com-

If Professor Coe's argument is that no child is normal unless it has the fighting instinct, his theory seems in danger of breaking down when it comes to girls. It is unfortunate, but true, that the daughter of a man who is a born fighter and a woman who is mild, meek, and peaceful, does not necessarily inherit her mother's qualities rather than her father's. If we are to take the ground that the fighting instinct must be exercised to keep the vonnesters healthy what heout of ten, an evidence of misdirected use can be found in healthy amuse-

South Washington Alleys.

An Old Argument Reiterated by the Citizens' Association.

The South Washington Citizens' Association, in discussing the question of tearing down wretched alley dwellings, brought up the argument which is usually advanced sooner or later in such discussions, that if these structures are destroyed the inhabitants will have nowhere to go and will become a public charge.

Supposing the buildings are al lowed to remain as they are until cessity requires her to do it. But as the tenements in Tom-ail-Alone's did men of the middle classes can add the tenants go? And how does their the land they were on was purchased ly necessary that the poverty-stricken leys should live in those alleys in precisely the way that they do, or else become a public charge. If the houses they are in were to be condemned and destroyed, it would still pay for real estate speculators to put up model tenements on these sites, which would undoubtedly be rented as soon as finished. The experience The Ausual objection to women's of New York and London, where the working for wages is that it is an housing problem is much more serious than it is here, proves that such changes are possible.

And, finally, so long as the poor

Some scalawags lynched a dog at Indian Head the other day because the animal annoyed them by watching them at their meals. Some men do have rea

Representative Tawney, the Republian whip, is having trouble with his ollowers. They seem to think that so ong as President Roosevelt is at the helm the Republican party will live

Fourteen hundred barrels of water tumbled down on three tramps in a jail at Marshalltown, Iowa. If a tramp cannot have his prejudices respected the county jail, where is he to take

It looks as if the Democratic party were resolved to invest in hair-dy rather than give occasion for any singing of "Silver Threads Among th

A Pittsburg dressmaker attempted to smuggle some laces into the country in the form of stuffing for quilts, but quilts not being in fashion, suspicion arose in the custom house,

Flirting develops the soul, according will wish he had not said it when he has had a little time to observe the

THE LETTER.

Professor Coe, of Northwestern When sweethearts wrote in olden day

In fine Italian script.

down. 'Til like a bristling forest frown The serried rows of lines!

I marvel, as I may, That 'midst the labyrinth poor Love. Tho' blind, still finds a way!

THE PERSONAL SIDE

city, left for New York yesterday afterneon. He enjoyed his stay here, and was several times entertained at the

White House. One source of disappointment, however, was the fact that all of the President's saddle horses are sick, so that the comrades were unable to take a single horseback ride together during his stay.

As is always the case when he visits Washington, Seth has been made the hero of a number of newspaper stories. Apropos of this fact, he said this morning that his friends out West always accused him of seeking to have these anecdotes printed, and that he had a devil of a time squaring himself.

"I guess it's up to me to square you fellows first," he said to a group of reporters, "If any of you drank, I would know how to go about it. But I never saw but one newspaper man who used the booze, and he was dead, and the doctors were pumping alcohol into him in the hope of reviving him. They used about a gallon without effect. Oh, he was sure dead."

The captain will stop here again on his way home.

Colonel Symons' Flans.

Col. Thomas W. Symons, United States Engineer Corps, now serving as Superntendent of Public Buildings and sulting engineer on the Erie barge canal project, and the ready consent given by the House to his acting in that ca-

pacity.

Colonel Symons will have little to do with the actual construction of the canal, his work being of a preliminary and advisory character, and will have to do mostly with the plans. For this reason, itt is not anticipated that it will interfere in the slightest with his present duties, at least not before fall. Should he find it impossible to give the requisite attention to both works, it is probable that Colonel Symons would ask to be relieved from one detail.

The work on the canal has begun, though as yet little more has been done than to scratch the ground.

"Oh, G'aron."

Since the recent excitement over the Watson trial, Daniel Donovan, a clerk n the Auditor's office, and one of the

Opinion of Newspaper Man.

Capt. Seth Bullock, superintendent of the Black Hills Forest Reserve, the President's picturesque friend of ranchwas required to get for the trial.

Whenever anybody laughs at him now about his enforced return to his desk, he smiles broadly, and replies with his "Oh,

g awn."

The effect of this expression is vastly amusing to those who hear it. Mr. Donovan believes his friends are ridiculing him unnecessarily when they call him "elevator boy."

Helps a Schoolgirl.

A little maid who lives in the northmissiener Biddle

in the Auditor's office, and one of the witnesses in the case, has come in for a good deal of guying, and has, incidentally, established for himself a reputation as a humorist.

The term "humorist," as applied to Mr. Donovan by his 'riends, seems to be entirely sarcastic, as it was used bentirely with my handkerchief, under the impression that there was something wrong about me.

"Finally a man came up to me, and, after apologizing, asked me blankly if 1 were Mr Carnegie. The secret was out." It so happened that I was being stared at as thought it and the understand it, and was quite embatted to understand it, and was quite embatted.

THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

are thrust into dark, ill-ventilated to give me space for a similar communiholes, where they cannot live whole-some lives, they are likely to be "on the status of the Washington Symphony the town" as paupers, criminals, or Orchestra and made an earnest appeal to music loving and public spirited citivictims of disease, and becoming a zens of the District to come forward public charge during an interval of with subscriptions to the guarantee fund homelessness will not be worse than necessary to maintain the orchestra anthese alternatives, for them or for other year. I stated that the loss for as those who had contributed so freely could not be expected to bear the entire

ourden another year. The result of this appeal was quite ncouraging, for the list of guarantors was increased from 18 to 60, single con tributions ranging from \$4 to \$1,650. The new pledges, together with the amount oot used from the original guarantee fund, provided us with ample capital to give Washington another season of orchestral music. On the 15th of this month we gave the last concert of our regular symphony series. eason 1903-4, and again we find ourselves confronted by the vital question "finances," without which the orches

ra cannot exist further. Under date of March 18, we published our fourth symphony concert program an open letter, asking for aid. This signed for a committee composed of the following ladies and gen tlemen: Mrs. Henry May, Mrs. H. C Perkins, Mrs. J. E. Reyburn, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, the Hon. Butler Ames . S. House of Representatives; Woodury Blair, E. H. Droop, the Hon. S. B. S. Senate; William Bruce King, the Hon. H. C. Lodge, U. S. Senate; the Hon. N. Longworth, U. S. House of Representatives; the Hon. Gifford Parchot, M. G. Seckendorff, Dr. Charles Shepard, the Rev. D. J. Stafford, Eugene E. Stevens, the Hon. Thomas F. Walsh, the Hon. H. L. West, commissioner for the District of Co

umbia; Elliott Woods, U. S. Capitol. wish particularly to call attention to the representative character of this ommittee, and, furthermore, to state that this is the first time in its history that the success of the orchestra has appealed to the general public sufficiently to form a committee for its support and continuance. It might be well to state here that our first concert was given in April, 1902, and it was followed by five concerts during the season of 1902-3. We also gave one popular concert, which met with unqualified success. Our total net losses last season amounted to \$10,160. At the close of the season 1903-4, we will have given five regular Friday afternoon cncerts, the orchestra will have appeared three times with the Choral Society, once with the Carroll Institute Choir, and eleven popular Sunday night concerts will have been given—in all, twenty appearances of the orchestra for one season before the Washington public, and all this with a deficit that I think from present indications will fall a trifle below that of last year. In the letter which you so kindly printed for me last year, I said: "It is our firm belief that with another sea-

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

Your attitude toward every enterprise which has for its object the elevation and betterment of local conditions has always been so liberal and encouraging that I feel at liberty to ask you, in the interest of all the music lovers and students of Washington. to print this letter in its entirety in your valued columns. I have set forth conditions as they existed and as they are today, and I sincerely trust that those of your readers who have the real interest of the musical development of Washington at heart, will carefully consider my statements and realize how important it is that the Washington Symphony Orchestra should continue the work which it has so splendidly accomplished thus far.

Just a year ago you were kind enough to give me space for a similar communication. In that letter I spoke freely of the status of the Washington Symphony Orchestra and made an earnest appeal to music loving and public spirited citizens of the District to come forward with subscriptions to the guarantee fund necessary to maintain the orchestra and other year. I stated that the loss for the season 1902-3 had been borne by a few ladies and gentlemen, and that the orchestra should be liberal public recognition, as those who had contributed so freely could not be expected to bear the entire. grows, by careful administration of finances and by increasing the nun of concerts, this deficit can be ma-ially reduced. When the orchestr on such a basis that it can travel give concerts elsewhere, it is reason o anticipate that it can pay

In presenting these few facts. I must not forget to lay stress upon the deb of gratitude which all those who are of gratitude which all those who are interested in music in the National Capital owe to Mr. DeKoven. It is entirely due to his energy, influence, and untiring devotion that the orchestra exists today. He has given his time uselfishly, not only to the musical part of the orchestra, but has personally superintended most of the details of organization and administration. Without any thought of remuneration of any kind whatsoever, he has devoted himself freely in the various fields of labor just mentioned. I believe it is safe to say that the orchestra could not thave continued without his public-spirited devotinued without his public-spirited devo-

tion.

Reccognizing the absolutely artistic value of the orchestra, as shown by its concerts, and recognizing the fact that the Capital of the Nation should have a permanent body of this sort, and further that its continuance may lead to important musical developments of a national character, such as a national conservatory of music—an institution much needed—on behalf of the committee I invite the general public to support tee I invite the general public to support the committee in its endeavor to pla this orchestra on a permanent footin The whole music-loving public show have an interest in this movement, and therefore the support must in the end depend on the general public. No sur is too small to show that interest, and therefore I wish to give notice that subscription lists for the guarantee fund have been accorded. have been opened at my place of business, 925 Pennsylvania Avenue, and also at Smith's, at 1227 F Street.

ness, 925 Pennsylvania Avcnue, and also at Smith's, at 1237 F Street.

In conclusion' I will say that all the guarantees expire this season, and it therefore becomes necessary to raise this fund immediately if the orchestra is to continue at all. I must know by the lst of May what amount I will have at my disposal for next season's work. To continue properly, we must have a guarantee fund of at least 12,600; more ambitious plans have been outlined for next season, which means more orchestral music for Washington. I will open the subscription list for seats for next season's concerts Monday morning at our place of buiness, and I beg to call the attention of the public to our advertisement in your regalar ad columns, giving details respecting prices, dates, etc., for next year's work. I can only say that everybody who has an interest should contribute whatever amount they can—no matter how small—for failure to provide this fund sounds the death knell of orchestral music in Washington formany years to come.

I thank you for the many kind criticisms and notices of our work, which have appeared in your valued columns, and remain, dear sir.

Very truly yours,

E. H. DROOP.

Treasurer Washington Symphony Orchestra.

Washington, April 16.

hestra. Washington, April 16.

IMPREGNABLE MOJI JAPAN'S GIBRALTAR

Moji is the Gibraltar of Japan. their sex. As one watches the weaker Whether you arrive by land or by sea. of them drop down on the deck of their nills tower up in every direction, and peaks proudly topping them.

west section will be the recipient tomor-row of a long letter from Engineer Com-steamer to the antique junk, lie packed tal. round. Stacks of coal, almost moun-She wrote to Colonel Biddle yesterday tains in themselves, are one great cen-ter of work. An almost unceasing suc-shock from the streets of Moji or its telling him she had "a lot of examples to do about street pavements." She told cession of trains add to them, while

ments.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requested information and adding that a good example would be the following:

"A man has a sidewalk laid in front on his house, which is tyeonty feet wide in the state of his sidewalk; now much does in the state of the sidewalk; now much does he have to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does he have to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does he have to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does he have to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does he have to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does he have to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does he have to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay?" professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay." professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay." professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay." professor of mathe its cost of this sidewalk; now much does to pay." professor of the sidewalk; now much does not pay." It is to pay one-half the side of the pay." It is to pay one-half the pay one-half the pay one-half the pay. The pay one-half the pay. The pay one-half the pay one-half the pay one-half the pay one-

by severe and constant toil unsuited for tion.

of them drop down on the deck of their the place gives an immediate impres-sion of culminating majesty. Great done, the sense of the preturesque dies. barges, exhausted after their work is It is hard to realize that around here chind them lie snow-clad mountain is one of the best fortified spots on earth. Every trace of the gigantic mili-

Here and there you spy openings on the rocky shore, artfully-concealed natrial harbors. A well-protected channel takes you into the bay of Shimonoseka itself, and here, after a short journey, well-protected by artillery at every point, the first towns. Moil and here, after a short journey, well-protected by artillery at every point, the first towns. Moil and here, after a short journey, but one looks in value for the gigantic military and naval preparations now protected in the neighborhood is as carefully covered as possible. The you come on the twin towns, Moji and Shimonoseki, on either side of the bay. The hills, black and lined with mis. Stand grimly around. Stacks of Titantic chimneys on the low levels of Moji uniform supervising. Tens of thousands comit forth thick smoke, recalling the of troops lie ready within a brief march; borrors of Pittsburg. Ten thousand but there is not a soldier on the streets. eraft, from the 8,000 Harland & Wolff This scenery, at least, is typically Orien-

Those who are enraptured with the him she was only twelve years old, and, as she had no other way of finding out. would he please let her know the cost of laying sidewalks and street pavements.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requested information.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requested information.

The relies a feeling of heate in London. Shimonoseki. They are as him sister town, Shimonoseki. They are as him sister town, Shimonoseki. They are as him she was only twelve years old, and, and the accumulating prosaic and as dirty as those of the worst parts of the Black Country. Everyone bears the traces of toll. They are as home was not prosaic and as dirty as those of the Black Country. The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requirements.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requirements.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requirements.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requirements.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requirements.

The colonel answered her yesterday by sending her the requirements.

WHEN THE MUSE MOVED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

Posey has its allurements for staid members of Congress as well as for the young man or maid of the schoolday period. On questions of sentiment age Our cheer of full-hearted approval, our frank seems not to change the poetical longing. The following verses were quoted by members of the House to express fittingly their sentiments on the occasion of some recent culogies.

The presentative Moun of Pennsylvania.

Representative Moon of Pennsylvania Representative Moon of Pennsylvania, after calling attention to his late colleague's "sudden death in the early prime of young manhood," commented:

"There is doubtless some compensations of the property of

Representatives Bates of Pennsylvania nded his remarks with this quotation: His life was gentle, and the elements So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up And say to all the world, "This was a man!"

Representative McCreary of Pennsylania said: "The poet beautifully expresses the watchfulness of the Heavenly Father

luring our voyage through life in these I know not where His islands lift Their fronded alms in air; I oul; know I cannot drift Beyond his loving care.

"And when life's fitful journey is over again with the poet we can say: Safe home into port; rent cordage, shatters

Torn sails, provisions short, and only not a Shail the lesser survive and the nobler But, oh! the joy upon the shore, to tell of vov-age ended, perils o'er! perish? I cannot think so.
"How simple is the myste

Toward the close of his bulosy he in-There are billows far out in the ocean Which never will break on the beach; There are waves of human emotion Which can find no expression in speech.

Representative Patterson of Pennsylania was very brief in his poetical alusion. He quoted:

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the God who dwells above a
And the good that I can do. had the majestic view of things indi- He who o'crometh shall all things inherit.

league's "sudden death in the prime of young manhood," commented:

"There is doubtless some compensation in such events, and I close my remarks with the philosophy of a great poet, who, in considering the apparent calamity of death of the young and vigure and the poet and the poet away out of sight, and make the good is remembered and "ondered," and make the good is remembered and "ondered, and in death we behold him transfigured and robed in memorial light. We have a lament when lamenting is useless; we praise when all praises are vain, and then, turning back and forgetting, begin the same sad work a win.

Whom the gods love die young, as said of yourge.

And many deaths do they escape by this; The death of friends, and that which slays still more.

The death of friendship, love, youth, all that is.

Except mere breath; and since the silent shore Awaits at last even those who longest false. The old archer's shafts, perhaps the early grave. Which men weep over may be meant to save.

Representatives Bates of Pennsylvania

Further along in his speech Mr. Sibley again called upon the Muse and gave this response:

There is no death! What seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call death. Mr. Sibley's easy style is shown in the

fellowing excerpt: "If a man die, shall he live again? Even if there were no divine revelation, nature, with all her myriad voices, proclaims the affirmative. Shall the general law that dominates and controls in all the realm of nature find here its single exception? Science teaches and demonstrates the absolute indestructibility of matter. Is mind, which reigns as sovereign over matter, less immortal?

"How simple is the mystery.

It the seed be perfect the harvest is sure; If the fountains be sweet the waters are put fit the present is right, the answer is plain—It—a man dieth, he liveth again.

Honest love, honest sorrow, honest work for today; henest hope for tomorrow;
Are these nothing more of worth than the
hands they make weary,
The hearts they have saddened, the lives they
leave dreary?
Hush the sevenfold heavens to the voice of the

Representative Padgett of Tennessee

"Mr. Speaker, standing in contemplation of the life and character of such a nan, we have a verification of the poem

"Standing in the shadow of the death of such a man-a man whose life, whose personal character, were such as have been portrayed here this after those who knew him intimately and well, well may we say:

Scatter seeds of kindness— Speak gentle words—for who can tell What joy they may imparve For off they fall as manna fell